

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

ELEVENTH YEAR

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895.

TWO CENTS

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

FIFTH STREET AND THE DIAMOND.

Great Reductions In the Prices of

DRY GOODS.

WE still have an elegant assortment of Summer Dry Goods, which must be sold at once to make room for New Fall Goods. If you need

Dotted Swiss, India Linens, Canton Pongees, Organies, Ducks, Dimities or Fine Ginghams.

Now is your opportunity to get exceptionally good values. We also offer a choice assortment of

Ladies' Capes, Ladies' Jackets, Sun Umbrellas, Summer Underwear, Shirt Waists, Mitts, Gloves and Hosiery.

At the lowest prices ever recorded. Now is the time.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

The place to buy Dry Goods the Cheapest.

H. E. PORTER.

Now is Your Time to Buy a SHIRT WAIST.

On tomorrow morning (Saturday) and until closed out we will offer all our 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 Ladies' White Lawn Waists at

25c Each.

All our \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 White Lawn Waists, extra quality and make, at

75c Each.

A choice selection of fine Colored Percale Waists, laundried Collars and Cuffs, the grade we have sold stacks of all season at \$1.25 and \$1.50, and worth every cent of it, too, your choice this week for

98c Each.

For Shirt Waists at Bargain Prices you will find it to your interest to come to

THE BOSTON STORE,

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

A. S. YOUNG.

HUGHES FOUND GUILTY

Of Allowing Card Playing In His Saloon.

HE GOT A VERY LIGHT FINE

In Consideration of the Costs In the Case, Which Run Up To No Small Amount. Another Chance To Get a Ruling From Lisbon—A Hot Fight.

When Harry Hughes heard the verdict in the case which the city brought against him for violating the ordinance by allowing card playing in his saloon, he was disappointed. It had taken the jury more than three hours to decide, but they finally came to the conclusion that Hughes was guilty as charged.

When the NEWS REVIEW went to press yesterday afternoon J. S. Weaver was on the stand. He testified that he played euchre in Hughes' saloon on July 12, the night the trio were arrested, but he was not caught. He had left in the middle of a game to fill an appointment with Nick Eck, a saloon keeper in the old opera house building. He admitted having seen Earle on East Market street, but it was after the raid, and all he said to him was that Hughes had blamed him (Weaver) with informing on him. He wanted Earle to prove to Hughes that he had not. Weaver also said that he had been served with beer in the room directly back of the bar and others had bought and paid for it.

A. K. Adams—I have drank beer in the room in question but always paid for it and carried it in. Never saw it sold in that room.

Officer William Jennings—A door leads directly from barroom to this room. I have seen Hughes take beer into this room while parties were there. I didn't see them drink it. They left too suddenly. I was in there on May 6 and once since then. Squire Manley ruled for the first time for the defense when he decided that Jennings could not tell how it was furnished there, because the character of the room might have been different since July 12.

Officer Earle, who made the raid took the stand—I went to the saloon on the night of July 12 and rapped on the door of the back room. It was opened and I saw George Dale, Thomas Garen, James McHenry and somebody I did not know, playing cards. Guess it was euchre. Did not see Hughes. The room was furnished with chairs, carpet and two round tables. McHenry was dealing to the others. He gave me the cards he had in his hand when I asked for them. I got the cards and there were 24 of them.

Mr. Brookes—Can you play euchre, Mr. Earl?

Earl—I certainly can.

Mr. Brookes—How did you go in?

Earl—By the hall door. It connects with the saloon. I had reason to believe there was something going on there that needed my attention.

Mr. Brookes tried to find out where Earle got his information, but it caused only a smile and the attorney would not press the question. Then Mr. Brookes rang in an affidavit made by Earl charging the men with gambling and asked him what he meant by it. Earl said he had made the charge but it was ruled out. Then Mr. Clark wanted to know if when the saloon was raided on May 6 he saw liquor sold there. That was where the city got it in the neck for the time being.

Mr. Brookes objected and the court sustained him. Clark excepted. Solicitor Clark offered the mayor's docket containing the case in evidence but the squire ruled it out and another exception was noted.

Mr. Clark then stated to the court that he merely wanted to show that this back room was used as a part of the saloon. Officer Earl was recalled and said the location of the place was the same. The solicitor said that since Squire Manley had ruled against him he would at last be able to get a ruling in common pleas and that was just what he wanted. That was supposing the case should be carried up.

The notice of appeal from common pleas court has been filed and in September the case will again be tried. The grounds for appeal are that Judge Billingsley was in error when he decided against the city. The solicitor is determined to fight this case to the bitter end, as he believes as did 12 good men in this city, that Mrs. Hamill was guilty of selling on Sunday.

As to the Timothy Burns case in which the city was also beaten in Common Pleas, the last has not been heard from it. Burns is still under \$100 bond for his appearance in case a new trial is granted. Solicitor Clark says that it is not likely, however, that a new trial will be had unless new evidence is discovered.

James McHenry said he had drank in the room in question, but that night they positively did not play cards. There was a pack of cards laying on the table, and McHenry had a few in his hands. "I have got a glass of beer from Mrs. Hughes more than once."

George Dale said Hughes was not at home when the arrest was made. When Clark asked him what they were doing in the room that night the defense objected, as did they also when he asked if Mrs. Hughes tended bar. The court ruled that if an agency was to be established the question could be answered. Mr. Brookes noted an exception and said, "Your honor is getting the city into another pretty bill of costs."

Clark—Well, the city is able to pay it.

Brookes—It has had several chances.

Clark—Well, it has the cash. Hughes took the stand in his own defense and said he did not use the room as a drinking place for the public, but for dining room as well. In fact, they had two dining rooms. There was no card playing there, to his knowledge, but there were cards there. His wife, he said, tended bar that night, but she was not a bartender.

The evidence was all in about 4:30 o'clock, and the jury went out about an hour later. The jurors were F. M. Fouts, C. B. Simms, William McRae, Thomas Farmer, Robert Hailes, E. D. Williams, J. M. Larkins, A. W. Scott, James Smith, William Mercer and D. F. Nellis. They returned about 8 o'clock with a verdict of guilty. On the second ballot they found evenly divided.

Squire Manley decided to fine Hughes \$10 and costs and although he had not figured up the amount of costs this morning the total will be between \$25 and \$30. The defense immediately gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

GAREN PLEADS GUILTY.

He Appears at City Hall and Pays a Fine For Card Playing.

This morning Thomas Garen appeared in mayor's court and plead guilty to the charge against him, that of playing cards in Hughes' saloon. This was in accordance with the agreement that the Hughes case should be a test and that the others would plead guilty if he was convicted. Acting Mayor Manley fined him \$7.00 and the fine was paid. George Dale appeared this afternoon and was fined \$7.00, and James McHenry is expected to appear to-day and settle in like manner.

Although this is a virtual acknowledgement of the charge that there was a game of cards in the saloon, despite the fact that Dale and McHenry swore that they were not playing, it will not have any particular bearing on the case when it goes to common pleas court.

And of course it will go there. Attorney Brookes, when asked this morning, if it would be carried up, replied "most certainly, and on the best of grounds. Even if they did play cards and even if Mrs. Hughes was his agent, Hughes was not responsible for the offense in question. For the court to allow evidence on what Hughes did or did not do before the night he was arrested was decidedly improper, and will, I think, be so viewed by the common pleas judge. Of course, we will first ask for a new trial here."

Solicitor Clark said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the verdict and of course expected that the case will be carried up. The defense will ask for a new trial. They have no grounds unless it should be this so-called 'improper evidence,' and I don't think they will get it."

TO CIRCUIT COURT.

The Hamill Case Will be Carried Up—The Burns Case.

Solicitor Clark will carry the Hamill saloon case to circuit court.

The notice of appeal from common pleas court has been filed and in September the case will again be tried. The grounds for appeal are that Judge Billingsley was in error when he decided against the city. The solicitor is determined to fight this case to the bitter end, as he believes as did 12 good men in this city, that Mrs. Hamill was guilty of selling on Sunday.

As to the Timothy Burns case in which the city was also beaten in Common Pleas, the last has not been heard from it. Burns is still under \$100 bond for his appearance in case a new trial is granted. Solicitor Clark says that it is not likely, however, that a new trial will be had unless new evidence is discovered.

TWO PLANS PROPOSED

How Peach Tree Alley Can be Successfully Sewered.

ONLY A QUESTION OF COST

One Sewer Can be Laid Under Ravine Street and Would Cause the Lowering of That Thompson Avenue—Estimates Will be Made.

There was no meeting of the Sewer Commissioners last night as advertised, because of the absence of Messrs. Cartwright and Meyer, but there was a sufficient number present to draw out some strong ideas regarding the proposed improvement.

Because of the large amount of property he owns along the proposed line, C. C. Thompson was invited to meet with the board, and was present. Engineer George brought out that there were two plans for the work, and the adoption of either depends largely on the cost.

The first plan is to extend the sewer the whole length of Ravine street, instead of putting it in Peach Tree alley. This would compel the lowering of the sewer on Thompson avenue, and the property owners would be called upon to make connections. The bad places could be filled up with dry dirt, and what is now nothing more than a waste, unsightly and smelling badly, would soon be transformed in appearance, and the danger of disease would be sensibly lessened.

The other plan is to adopt the present route up Ravine street to the first cross alley, and then up Peach Tree to Thompson avenue. This would affect Mr. Thompson, since he owns a large amount of property on the route.

It would necessitate the lowering of only a portion of the sewer on Thompson avenue, and in some respects would answer the purpose of carrying off the sewerage as well as any that could be proposed. Engineer George will call a meeting as soon as his calculations are made, and the comparative expense of the two plans will be readily seen. The alley is getting worse every day, and the hot sun beating down upon the many hotbeds of disease along its route is causing residents to hope for speedy relief.

The engineer will estimate the cost of each line, and present the result of his work to the board. All realize the importance of expedition in the matter, but will do nothing until convinced that money will not be recklessly expended when on one route where a cheaper one will answer the same purpose. The Pennsylvania company have manifested a disposition to help in the improvement of the city's sewer system, and it is thought the officials will see the use of \$1000 from the company's treasury for that purpose.

Huston road promises to be a bone of contention in the near future, and appear in Council sooner or later as needing a sewer, but the commissioners decided that the evil of to day was enough for them, and let the matter rest until they are called upon to act.

Another phase of the sewer question will appear in the board of health meeting tonight. That body was instructed by the commissioners to call upon property holders to make connections, and the subject will come up at the meeting.

FUN AT WILLIAMSPORT.

Visitors at the Camps—A Fancy Bicycle Rider.

The campers at Williamsport are enjoying themselves hugely these days, and have numerous visitors from this city.

They were visited by Billy McNutt and Bob Logan yesterday and the luckless cyclists met with an accident. McNutt's saddle was broken and they stayed over night. Logan volunteered to ride McNutt's wheel into town this morning by standing on the pedals. He did so in the remarkable time of one and a half hours.

The Lee Camp at Williamsport where I. N. Crable, Rev. Fouts and some of the other crack shots are staying, was visited yesterday by Messengers Crable and Fouts and Patrolman McMillan. A large capture of squirrels were served at dinner.

IMPALED ON A STICK.

A Liverpool Boy Had a Bad Accident at Dell Roy.

The little son of George Turner, a Franklin street saloonist, met with a severe accident at Dell Roy a few days ago and was brought home today.

The lad has been staying with relatives in Dell Roy and while standing on a bridge he saw a turtle in the creek below. He followed the first impulse and leaped into the water to catch it.

Instead he alighted on a sharp stick

that protruded from the mud. The stick entered the calf of his right leg and tore a bad hole in the flesh. The lad almost died from the loss of blood and the attending physician found it necessary to scrape the bone.

A PAIR OF MISHAPS.

Bicycle and Buggy Responsible For the Injuries of Two Children.

A couple of accidents happened at almost the same spot last night and this morning, but fortunately neither resulted in serious injuries for the victims.

The little son of Mr. Jackson the barber was playing with a number of other lads, engaged in imitating a big circus with free street parade, after the custom of the average Liverpool youngster. A buggy occupied by Miss Adams, a daughter of the fire chief, came along and the crowd of children was so large that before she could stop the horse it had struck young Jackson and knocked him down. He was carried into Chal Peterson's and an examination showed that he had sustained bad cuts on his face and the back of his head, and he was bruised about the body. He was taken home, and although sore to day, his injuries will not prove serious.

The accident had a good effect on the crowd, but the clearing of the streets of the gatherings of youngsters each night would be more effective and prevent what means loss of life some day.

While the little son of Max Coney was crossing Market street near Fifth this morning he was struck by the bicycle of a passing wheelman, whose name was not learned. He was knocked down by the handle bars and bruised about the face considerably. The lad's nose bled but he did not seem to be injured badly and he ran to his home on Market street crying.

ESTERLINE IS GONE.

His Creditors Could Not Touch the Goods.

L. Esterline, the proprietor of the Hilbert House, has closed his affairs and his household goods were shipped today. The lease mentioned exclusively in this paper yesterday saved him a lot of trouble and work, and when he showed it, his creditors knew he was in the lead and they could not hold his goods. Among the creditors who mourn the happening are General Riley, Crook & McGraw and Jethro Manley, Jr.

This morning Joseph Turnbull entered suit in the court of Squire Rose for \$28.80, with L. Esterline and H. B. Esterline defendants. The case is set for trial at the same hour as that of Ferd Oschman in Squire Manley's court, 8 o'clock on Monday morning next.

DISTURBED THE TRIAL.

Jack Delaney Will Pay a Fine or Go To Canton For So Doing.

When the trial was in progress at city hall yesterday afternoon, Jack Delaney endeavored to start in opposition to Solicitor Clark. He made one speech without any more attention than a warning glance from Chief Gill, but when he attempted to talk again and take the floor, already well occupied by the solicitor, there was determination in the chief's eye. He walked Delaney out of the room in short order, and when he reached the foot of the stairs, he locked him up.

This morning Acting Mayor Manley fined him \$9.00 and committed him to the workhouse unless he paid it. He is still in jail.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS MEET.

They Will Visit General Bushnell in Body.

A call signed by John Hopely, president, and C. B. McCoy, secretary of the Republican editors of Ohio, will gather the editors at Columbus on August 6. The meeting this year is of more than ordinary importance, since it will probably end in a visit to General Bushnell at his home in Springfield. In spite of the much talked of battle in the Zanesville convention, the heads of Republican papers in Ohio are all for the standard bearer, and no little importance is attached to the visit by politicians the state over.

BEYOND A DOUBT.

The Bridge Grows More of a Certainty, If Possible, Every Day.

H. H. Swaney, one of the bridge company, was in town yesterday in consultation with J. E. McDonald, and the smiles which wreathed his countenance is ample proof that one more step has been taken. In conversation with a representative of this paper he refused to say anything for publication, but with a merry twinkle in his eye he remarked "keep your eye open next week, and I wouldn't be surprised to read in the NEWS REVIEW that something has happened."

PART OF THE PROGRAM.

The Big Attractions at Spring Grove Are Announced.

When Spring Grove campmeeting opens a week from yesterday a goodly attendance is sincerely hoped, for the principal speaker on the following Sunday will be Dr. J. P. D. John, president of De Pauw university, Greencastle, Ind. Dr. H. Johnson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, will arrive on Wednesday, and remain over the second Sunday. The new tent and other improvements about the grounds make Spring Grove more attractive than ever.

SET IT IN THE STREET

THE NEWS REVIEW.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

VOLUME 11. NUMBER 34

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, THOS. W. MORRIS, BUSINESS MANAGER. EDITOR. Office, West Building, Washington & Fourth, [Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O. postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Postage free in United States and Canada.) One Year in Advance \$5.00 Three Months \$1.25 By the Week \$1.00

THE SATURDAY REVIEW.

Leading weekly of the county. All important court news. News from all parts of the county. Splendid medium for advertisers.

Per Year, in Advance \$1.00 Six Months, in Advance \$1.00

ADVERTISERS Will make note that to guarantee insertion copy for ads must be in before 9 o'clock of the day on which they are to be run. A perusal of our columns will show the neatest advertisements put up in this section. Next ad in the paper. The paper copy is the most attractive your advertisement. A hustle in your copy at or before 9 O'CLOCK.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., FR. DAY, JULY 19.



For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

THE TICKET.

For Governor,
ASA S. BUSHNELL.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ASA W. JOHNSON.
For Secretary of State,
WALTER GUILBERT.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
THADDEUS A. MINSHALL.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
SL. ALLEN.
For Attorney General,
FRANK MONNETT.
For Representatives,
W. C. BUTCHERSON.
P. M. ASHFORD.
For Sheriff,
CHARLES ELL.
For Treasurer,
J. B. CAMERON.
For Auditor,
GEO. B. HARVEY.
For Commissioner,
JOSEPH FRENCH.
For Infirmary Director,
J. M. MCBRIDE.

WITH General Harrison out of the race, Mr. Reed may emerge from his wood yard and declare his intentions.

THE Republican editors of Ohio will pay honestly earned honor to General Bushnell when they call on him next month.

THE Democrats who say the tariff does not affect the importations of crockery should keep an eye upon the record at the end of August. Perhaps their eyes will be opened to the enormity of the mistake.

ONE of the certainties of politics is the result of the enforcement of the liquor laws in New York city. Mayor Strong is everything his name implies, and is shrewd enough to know the people will revolt at the next election, but he has his duty to perform. In spite of this sacrifice, the mayor will as usual be the mark of Prohibition vituperation and abuse.

A DEMOCRATIC DEAL.

The Cleveland World touches an interesting subject when it remarks:

"That Brice has agreed to dictate the nomination of Congressman Paul S. Sorg of Butler county for governor, is now conceded by all who are in a position to know. Sorg's \$15,000,000 will aid the senator in keeping his personal expenses down this year very materially. The conference between Sorg and Brice at the Holland House in New York city the other day was an important affair to Ohio Democrats. The Democracy was parcelled out by these two leaders and the details will be sent to their respective lieutenants by wire as soon as agreed upon. By the way, why do Ohio Democrats go so far away from home to divide up the state?"

NO ARGUMENT IN ABUSE.

If the men who write and talk of the money question will stop the abuse of each other long enough to give an intelligent array of facts connected with the respective sides of the matter, they will have furnished some excuse for the long, uninteresting discussions they foist upon the public. The whole nation is interested in the great question, and is hungry for information, but sick and tired of the "crime of 1873," "worthless metal," "gold bugs of Wall street," and the thousand and one expressions used by gold and silver men alike in the presentation of what they pretend to believe are powerful doctrines. Abuse is not argument, and the man who veils the facts at his disposal in wicked words against his opponent, usually has the small end of the battle and is on the high road to defeat. When these men leave their personal abuse and begin to talk fact, the public will manifest sufficient interest to warrant the effort.

\$6.00 special sale of men's suits is what induces to call at Joseph Bros.

\$6.00 is what attracts buyers at Joseph Bros.

HORR AND HARVEY HOT

They Slash Each Other Lively In the Debate.

HARVEY ROASTS CONGRESSMEN.

Horr Defends Them and Tries to Hold His Opponent Down to the Act of 1873—Denies It Passed Without Free Discussion and Knowledge.

CHICAGO, July 19.—It was knife to the pit the third day of the Horr-Harvey encounter. Mr. Horr opened up the sharp work right at the start. He said his opponent stated, "Mr. Horr has only taught in this debate a proposition that is in the interest of every selfish moneylender in the world to advocate, and he is here advocating it." Mr. Horr denied this and told of his life struggle for success, saying he had the greatest sympathy for the laboring man.

Mr. Horr then continued to argue. The act of 1873 was prepared after submitting the question to a large number of experts all over the United States. We had never had a revision of the mint laws for a number of years, and the men in charge of the mint thought that the time had come when something should be done. Among the men consulted upon the question were Mr. Boatwell, the secretary of the treasury; Mr. Knox, deputy controller of the currency; Mr. Linderman, the director of the mint, and Mr. Parsons, superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia; and my friend here intimates that this must have been wicked because it was hatched on the revision of the mint laws. Why that is where it belonged. That was the place to put it. The bill, with the correspondence, was submitted to congress in the most complete form and with an elaborate report from Mr. Knox, which explained all its provisions. Thousands of copies of the bill were sent broadcast to all parts of the country. The Bankers' Magazine, in its number of July, 1870, reported this report of Mr. Knox and commented on the same.

The bill prepared by Mr. Knox was endorsed by Secretary Boatwell of the treasury and transmitted to the senate on April 2, 1870. The bill, as it was at the time drafted, dropped the dollar silver coin of the United States and changed the unit of value. That was in the original bill as it was sent to the senate with a letter from the secretary. Now, nobody tried to cover up that fact. In this report of Mr. Knox were found at the letters of these different experts to whom had been sent a draft of the bill and who had been asked for their opinion upon it. These letters were all printed by order of the secretary in connection with the carefully prepared report of Mr. Knox. Mr. Patterson wrote to Mr. Knox and his letter was printed in the public documents. Mr. Patterson said: "The silver dollar, half dime and three-cent piece are dispensed with by this amendment. Gold becomes the standard money of which the gold dollar is a unit. Silver is subsidiary, embracing coins from the dime to half dollars." Can anything be more plain than that? Was there any covering up of anything in that letter?

Mr. Harvey here branched off into an attack on the moral condition of congress. At the time of trying to besmirch the character of congressmen in general and defended them. He then said:

But what has that to do with the question whether Mr. Knox openly and squarely presented this bill to congress? Mr. Knox said himself: "The coinage of the silver dollar piece, the history of which is here given, is discontinued in the proposed bill. It is by law the dollar unit. The present gold dollar piece is made the dollar unit of the proposed bill." (A voice in the audience: When was that written?)

Mr. Horr: "Just before it was sent to congress in 1870. It was a part of the report that Secretary Boatwell sent to the senate in the session of 1870. It accompanied the bill and was printed in the public documents as being an explanation of the bill by order of the senate. Is there anything hidden in those statements?"

Mr. Harvey said: "The salary grab bill passed March 3, 1874. The people rose en masse and forced congress to repeal this bill, little dreaming at that time that another bill had passed at the same time that rob them of millions of dollars. The people could understand the salary grab, but they could not understand a specific spoliation of their rights. [Applause.] To make plain how the fraud was practiced, I copy into my remarks sections 15 and 16 of the bill, as it is supposed to have been read when on its passage, together with the words fraudulently enacted in brackets. Omit the words in brackets and you have these sections as they now read on the statutes, include the words in brackets and you have the sections as the bill was supposed to have passed congress."

Mr. Horr: "By whom?"

Mr. Horr: "By whom? What proof have you that anything was erased?"

Mr. Harvey: "I'll get to the proof of that a little later. The standard silver dollar was fraudulently omitted after the bill had passed both houses."

[Applause.] Mr. Harvey quoted Judge Kelley, chairman of the committee reporting the bill, to show that in 1873 we were not using coin, and that neither house appreciated the scope and magnitude of the bill, or had given it special study, particularly as it was a bill to reorganize the mint, not to revise the coin money of the country. Mr. Harvey again took up his attack on the character of statesmen.

Mr. Horr again defended them and said: "But what has all that to do with whether this bill was properly presented and discussed. I am familiar with what Mr. Kelley said afterwards, but I now read you what he said when this bill was up in the house on the report of Mr. Hopper, and it is not a speech that was printed by leave. This took place right on the floor of the house. It is impossible to retain the double standard. The value of gold and silver continually fluctuates; you cannot determine this year what will be the relative value of gold and silver

next year. They were 15 to 1 a short time ago; they are 15 to 1 now. Hence all experience has shown that you must have one standard coin which shall be a legal tender for all others."

Mr. Horr then took up the history of the demonetization act and proceeded to show the stages through which it had passed, and that its final enactment was not till after it had been before congress for nearly three years.

Mr. Harvey then returned to the attack upon the honesty of legislators throughout the country, and Mr. Horr defended them. He again proceeded with the history of the demonetization of silver, pointing out how the bill had been read in full several times, and printed separately 11 times, and twice in the reports of the comptroller of the currency. The debate in the senate on it occupied 66 columns in The Congressional Record. In the report of the committee it was stated that it had been examined line by line and word by word and was finally passed. He would show that in so doing the senate knew what it was about.

Mr. Harvey in reply, said that Mr. Horr would have to retreat from his position when the proper time came. In point of fact, the bill about which he had been talking, was not the bill finally passed. Judge Kelley, in presenting the bill in the house, said that it was merely a confiscation of the mint laws. In response to a question, Judge Kelley replied that the bill made no change in the value of the coins of the nation. In 1872, when the bill came up again, it was spoken of as a bill on a dry subject and members lost interest.

It was at that time, as appears from the records that the first disclosure of the intention to change the standard to gold was made in a speech by Mr. Hopper. But there was reason to believe that the speech was not actually delivered, but was printed by leave, or that it was read from manuscript and those words omitted. But no reference was made to the demonetization of silver. On the enrollment of the bill, a clause was omitted, which had the effect of limiting the coining of silver.

Mr. Horr, replying, charged Mr. Harvey with quoting a single sentence and leaving out the modifying context. The record showed that this statement was made in the opening debate and was not under leave to print. In the very speech referred to by Mr. Harvey, the speaker said this bill provided for a standard, "in a single metal," instead of as before, in two metals, and that all coins, except subsidiary coins, should be of gold. Mr. Horr then spoke on the demonetization of silver in 1816, as the result of experience in the use of the double standard. In 1871 Germany adopted the gold standard and threw on the market \$300,000,000 in silver. It was this that set the world to considering the silver question—not any gold bug conspiracy. The financial policy of no great nation was ever dominated by a conspiracy.

This closed the debate for the day, except the answering of questions by the disputants propounded by members of the audience.

Adjournment was taken until Saturday.

Strike Likely to Be Settled Soon.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—It is probable that the wire-drivers' strike in this city will be settled very soon. A committee of the strikers have held a conference with the officials of the company, at which the latter sought to show by their books that the wire-drivers here had been receiving higher wages than paid for similar work in other cities. A meeting of the workmen was called immediately after the conference to consider the advisability of returning to work. Over 2,500 men are idle on account of the strike.

This closed the debate for the day, except the answering of questions by the disputants propounded by members of the audience.

Adjournment was taken until Saturday.

Boys Murder Their Mother.

LONDON, July 19.—When the chief steward of the National Line steamship France, now on his way to New York on board that vessel, reaches the United States he will receive terrible news.

His sons—Robert Coombs, 13 years old, and Nathaniel Coombs, 11 years old—murdered their mother at Plaistow, an eastern suburb of London, on July 8.

The boys stabbed her while she was asleep and kept the body for nine days in the house in which the crime was committed. When the remains of the unfortunate woman were discovered the two boys were playing cards. The only reason given by the lads for their crime is that Mrs. Coombs whipped the younger of them.

Saved by a Dog Barking.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—The barking of a watchdog prevented the total destruction of the Price Hill Incline powerhouse, which would have been a loss of \$125,000 and cut off the communication of 10,000 suburbanites. The dog's efforts caused a prompt alarm to be turned in. The damage by the fire was only \$5,000, and the incline resumed traffic before noon.

Boys Murder Their Mother.

TRENTON, July 19.—The jury in the case of John Collins, accused of the murder of Frederick P. Ohl, the Princeton student, has returned a verdict of murder.

His sons—Robert Coombs, 13 years old, and Nathaniel Coombs, 11 years old—murdered their mother at Plaistow, an eastern suburb of London, on July 8.

The boys stabbed her while she was asleep and kept the body for nine days in the house in which the crime was committed.

When the remains of the unfortunate woman were discovered the two boys were playing cards.

Secretary Lamont said in Washington that his western trip had no political significance.

Reports made to the treasury department show that returns of \$15,000,000 were made before the income tax was declared unconstitutional.

Frederick Himmer, 13-year-old boy, risked his life to save a companion from drowning at New York.

Accused aldermen at Chicago ordered an investigation of the products of the ice companies which furnished evidence.

A sea serpent was seen by the lighthouse keeper near Bridgeport, Conn.

W. A. Clark, the millionaire mine-owner, has disposed of his vast mining interests in Montana to the Anaconda company.

In the Arlington annex, Augusta, Ga., J. L. Smith of Corsicana, Tex., tried to kill his wife and cut off his own throat.

Herman L. Mueller, local agent at the City of the J. Schlitz Brewing company, was arraigned in court on a charge of embezzlement between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

Three prisoners confined in the Owlesley county (Ky.) jail charged with adultery, were taken out by enraged citizens, and after having been soundly thrashed, were returned to jail.

Mayor Petit has called on the state board of arbitration to settle the strike now in progress in Kenosha, Wis., and which threatens to spread to every manufacturer in the place.

A new military company, 75 strong, has been organized at Grafton, and will be mustered into the West Virginia state national guard.

The most complete census ever taken in Mexico will begin in October. It is proposed to gather full statistics bearing on the industrial progress of the republic.

The authorities of the City of Guadalajara, Mexico, are taking effective measures to stop gambling, and in a raid on one house in the suburbs captured 20 gamblers, who were all imprisoned.

Two strangers were arrested at Hamilton with \$700 worth of diamonds on their persons.

Frederick Becker, a Hamilton county builder, who has been confined in a term of three and one-half years to serve, attempted suicide in his cell at the Columna penitentiary, gashing his throat with a case knife. He is either insane or shamming.

No Change in the Michigan Strike.

ISHPENING, Mich., July 19.—The miners' strike presents no material change. The strikers are not yet thoroughly organized and daily meetings are being held at the park between here and Negaunee. Five thousand men were present at one demonstration.

Apologized to Croker and Simms.

Fireman Frank Young was drowned at Keira while trying to save his little half-brother.

The State Bar association met at Put-in-Bay.

Fireman Frank Young was drowned at Keira while trying to save his little half-brother.

The most complete census ever taken in Mexico will begin in October. It is proposed to gather full statistics bearing on the industrial progress of the republic.

The authorities of the City of Guadalajara, Mexico, are taking effective measures to stop gambling, and in a raid on one house in the suburbs captured 20 gamblers, who were all imprisoned.

OHIO CITY MAY GET IT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POTTERS' NATIONAL BANK.

At East Liverpool, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, July 11, 1895.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$22,349.17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,200.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	31,929.90
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	15,500.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	4,247.09
Due from National Banks (not Reserve)	24.34
Due from State Banks and bankers	12,229.15
Due from approved reserve agents	23,571.51
Checks and other cash items	8,564.50

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in Leavening Strength—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

GUNS TO FIGHT BECK

Settlers Will Resist the Winnebago Indian Agent.

NEBRASKA COURTS INTERFERE.

An Injunction Served to Prevent Captain Beck and the Indian Police From Evicting the Settlers—Beck Says He Will Enforce the Laws.

OMAHA, July 19.—Messrs. Peebles and Harris, who came to Omaha from Denver as a committee to secure rifles for the evicted tenants, announced that they have completed their mission.

"We have secured the guns which we came for. We were unable to get exactly what we wanted, but did the best we could. The wholesalers managed to get together for us 100 rifles and 5,000 rounds of ammunition. We had to take rifles of two different makes and of several different sizes. We expect to gain our point by a show of strength, although in case of trouble, we are ready to stand by Sheriff Mullin in anything that he may order."

A special from Pender says: "The injunction restraining Captain Beck from evicting settlers on the Winnebago reservation was served on him by Sheriff Mullin by leaving the order at Beck's office, he being in Sioux City. The writ was also served on the two leaders of the police. There have been no more evictions. The Indian police waiting for Beck's return. If he should ignore the order there will be bloodshed. The guns and cartridges sent for Peebles and Harris arrived, and 200 deputies can be armed at a moment's notice. There is no excitement among the settlers on the disputed lands not among the people of Pender, but they are all determined that the law shall be enforced."

A Sioux City (Ia.) special says: Captain W. H. Beck, agent for the Omaha and Winnebago reservation, is in Sioux City. "I do not understand the action of Judge Norris in issuing an injunction," said he. "I do not believe the state court has any jurisdiction in this matter."

I telegraphed to Washington in regard to the matter. I don't anticipate any bloodshed, but you may be sure that the laws of the United States will be enforced, no matter at what cost. If my authority is resisted, it means that the general government is resisted and, of course, anything of that kind will be put down at once."

STAMBULOFF IS DEAD.

The Bulgarian Statesman Succumbs to the Assassins' Wounds.

SOFIA, July 19.—M. Stambuloff, who was murderedly assaulted by four men while returning home from the Union club on Monday night, is dead. All hope of the ex-premier's recovery was abandoned when it was noticed that meningitis had supervened, and thereafter the sufferer did not recognize anyone.

A catafalque is being prepared upon which the remains will lie in state. The amputated hands of the murdered man have been preserved in alcohol. The interment will take place on Saturday.

The government has not yet proposed to give the remains of M. Stambuloff a state funeral. The widow of the deceased statesman received many telegrams of condolence from high persons in different parts of Europe.

TREASURY LOSES GOLD.

The Officials Believe the Bond Syndicate Can Protect.

WHEELING, July 19.—The treasury has lost \$32,182 in gold, leaving the reserve \$106,807,905. The amount of gold withdrawn since July 1 is \$1,232,182, nearly all of which, it is assumed, was exported. There were, however, some gains through the mints and assay offices, making the net loss during the last 18 days \$733,470.

The treasury officials have no apprehension of any considerable withdrawals for export. They have absolute confidence in the ability and determination of the syndicate to protect the treasury, and so far have seen nothing that indicates to them a purpose to withdraw their protection.

A Robber Deacon Sentenced.

UIKIAH, Cal., July 19.—Deacon Oldham, the prominent Baptist churchman on trial for stage robbery, has been sentenced to 12 years in Folsom prison. Oldham planned robbery in which Hilton, who was in the deacon's employ, was the principal. They divided \$1,000. Hilton, the principal, received only eight years.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED.

MUSKEGON, Mich., July 19.—Albert and Walter Giagor, aged respectively 7 and 11 years, have been drowned in Muskegon lake, while bathing.

Knighted by the Queen.

LONDON, July 19.—Henry Irving, Walter Besant and 16 others have called at Windsor castle and were knighted by the queen.

Mopans Tabables : for torpid liver.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.
Their Convention in Session in Baltimore.
Given a hearty welcome.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—The fifth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America is in session. The decorations are simple. The colors of the union—red, white, blue and yellow—are festooned in front of the officers' stage, and on the poles supporting the tent are miniature flags of the United States, Great Britain and of the Young People's union.

President John H. Chapman of Chicago was very happy in his address, and called forth much laughter when he alluded to the warm hearts and warm sun of the south. Skeptics and pessimists were referred to the recent great convention in Boston and the present gathering as the best answer to their doubts and despondency.

Mr. Eugene Levering, chairman of the board of trade of Baltimore, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the churches of Baltimore. Mr. Levering was followed by Mayor Latrobe, who gave to the delegates an earnest and cordial welcome to Baltimore and Maryland, and said that all creeds were Baptists in giving greeting to the Young People's union. Rev. H. M. Wharton, D. D., made the address on behalf of the Baptist Young People's societies of Baltimore. Various papers were then read and reports made.

DEPEW IN ENGLAND.

He Says Tammany Is Gaining Strength From Excise Law Enforcement.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 19.—Among the passengers landed here by the steamship Paris, of the American line, is Dr. Chancery M. Depew. He said in conversation with your representative: "Almost the whole Republican party and two-thirds of the Democratic party are opposed to the free coinage of silver. There is a strong bimetallic feeling in both parties, based on hope of an international agreement. Silver will not be made an issue of much moment in the presidential election."

"As to local politics in New York Tammany is gaining strength from the same reasons which have so enormously helped the Conservatives here, namely, the unanimous support of the liquor interest, owing in this country, to the Radicals' adoption of local option. The rigid enforcement of the excise law in New York is rapidly rehabilitating Tammany."

"If the Republican National convention was to meet now Mr. McKinley would largely lead the other candidates; but there are so many contingencies before it meets."

Anti-Cigarette Law Unconstitutional.

WHEELING, July 19.—Judge Nathan Goff of the United States circuit court for this district has handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional the law passed recently by the West Virginia legislature, imposing a license of \$500 per year on retail dealers in cigarettes and cigarette paper. The law virtually killed the cigarette business in this state, as persons could only buy in wholesale lots. The law was tested by the American Tobacco company, (the trust) with the above results.

The Shooter May Lose His Mind.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 19.—County Clerk John Werhle, who was mistaken for a burglar and shot Tuesday night by Hon. George A. Knight, has died. Mr. Knight is suffering mentally and his friends are afraid that he will lose his mind.

The Weather.

Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers near the lake; cooler in southern portion; northerly winds becoming variable.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 18.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 50¢/bushel. No. 2 red, 74¢/bushel.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 57¢/bushel; No. 2 yellow shelled, 52¢/bushel; mixed ear, 56¢/bushel.

OATS—No. 1 white, 32¢/bushel; No. 2 do, 31¢/bushel; extra No. 3 white, 31¢/bushel; mixed, 30¢/bushel.

WHEAT—No. 1 timothy, \$18.25/1875; No. 2 timothy, \$17.00/1875; packing, \$9.25/49.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.50/1200; wagon hay, \$18.00/20.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 40¢/60¢; as to size, ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 11¢/13¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 17¢/18¢.

POULTRY—Elgin creamery, 20¢/lb.; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢/lb.; fancy country roll, 16¢/lb.; low grades and cooking, 5¢/lb.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8¢/lb.; New York, 9¢/lb.; hamberg, 10¢/lb.; 10¢/lb.

POULTRY—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12¢/lb.; 12¢/lb. more for candied.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55¢/75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens

